

**Superpowers begin test talks**

GENEVA (R) — U.S. and Soviet officials began talks Monday aimed at completing this year to limit the size of underground nuclear explosions, spokesmen on both sides said. U.S. Ambassador Paul Robinson and Igor Palenik, of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, who are heading the delegations, met for two hours at the U.S. diplomatic mission here. "We have discussed... procedural matters, a tentative schedule of meetings," a Soviet delegate told Reuters. A full negotiating session is expected to be held Tuesday. Officials on each side have said this third round of talks is open-ended. Negotiators are drafting new sections to expand on two treaties already signed by the superpowers — but never ratified — to limit military and civilian underground nuclear blasts to 150 kilotons. The United States has said the 1973 threshold test ban treaty (TTBT) and the 1976 peaceful nuclear explosions treaty (PNET) do not provide adequate measures to check how big the explosions really are. While both countries have said they are abiding by the provisions of the two treaties, they are now trying to work out acceptable ways to check against cheating — known as verification methods.

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# Jordan Times

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**U.S. not to appeal PLO case**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department said Monday it would not appeal a federal court decision that allowed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) mission at the United Nations to remain open. The department in a statement, said the "decision is based on a determination that, on balance, the interests of the United States are best served by not appealing." Congress had sought to force the closing of the PLO mission at the United Nations on the grounds that the PLO endorsed "terrorism." But the State Department objected to the closing on the grounds that to close the office would violate the U.N. headquarters agreement. Under that agreement, the United States consented to allow U.N.-recognised missions, including observer missions, to have offices at the organisation's New York headquarters. The United Nations also objected to the ordered closing. On June 29, U.S. District Court Judge Edmund Palmieri said the anti-terrorist act of 1987 did not require closing the PLO office in New York because Congress "did not clearly indicate its intent on the face of the statute to violate U.S. obligations under the U.N. headquarters agreement."

**AROUND THE WORLD...****Iraq sets up new university**

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council issued a decree Monday setting up a new university to specialise in training scientists and engineers, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The university will be the 11th in Iraq and fourth based in Baghdad.

**Opposition alliance formed in Burma**

RANGOON (R) — Leading Burmese, including the last democratically-elected prime minister U Nu, formed the first major anti-government alliance for 20 years Monday and pledged to fight for democracy. The dramatic formation of the Alliance for Democracy and Peace came as the clamour for an immediate interim government acceptable to the people leading to a pluralist democracy grew on the nation's streets (see page B1).

**Britain to send women to NATO exercise**

LONDON (AP) — Britain for the first time will assign 12 women, members of the women's Royal Naval Reserve, to participate in a NATO exercise this week, the Royal Navy said Monday. Members of the reserve have always been shore-based under a government policy not to put women in military combat roles.

**Moroccan party urges Polisario restraint**

RABAT (R) — Morocco's main opposition Istiqlal Party urged Mauritania and Algeria Monday to prevent the use of their territory by Polisario guerrillas for attacks on Morocco in the Western Sahara. Referring to Polisario reports of an attack 11 days ago, the party organ Al Alam said: "Such aggression can come only from Algeria or Mauritania... We hope the two brotherly governments will intervene so that their territory is not used for fresh aggression which could only foul the atmosphere for implementing the U.N. secretary-general's (peace) plan," the Arabic daily added.

**Lebanese pound continues to fall**

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound continued to fall Monday, closing at 405.00-410.00 to the dollar from 397.00-399.00 last Thursday, the central bank said.

**Taba tribunal draws up verdict**

GENEVA (R) — An international arbitration Tribunal met Monday to draw up its verdict on whether Israel or Egypt should have sovereignty over the disputed beach of Taba on the Sinai peninsula, an Israeli diplomat said. The five-man tribunal is due to rule by Sept. 29 on the dispute.

**Afghan cosmonaut heads for space**

MOSCOW (R) — Afghanistan's first cosmonaut was launched into orbit Monday in a perfect lift-off from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet Central Asia. The Soyuz TM-6 spacecraft carrying Abdul Ahad Mohmand and two Soviet cosmonauts to the Mir orbiting station blasted off into clear blue skies at 8:23 a.m. (0423 GMT). It will dock with Mir Wednesday. Mohmand, a 29-year-old Afghan air force captain, used the occasion to appeal for an end to the war pitting rebels against the Soviet-backed Afghan government. "As a son of my proud people, I will carry to space both joy and anguish for my native land, where the flame of fratricidal war is still burning," he said from inside the spacecraft moments before lift-off.

**13 black men killed in S. Africa**

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Thirteen men were killed in black townships in Natal province, police said Monday. Residents said most were mutilated in fighting over land. In Soweto, the huge black township outside Johannesburg, a black candidate in upcoming municipal elections was assassinated. The elections are opposed by many anti-apartheid organisations. An estimated 600 blacks have died in factional violence in Natal in the past 18 months.

**Output resumes at raided Iranian platform**

NICOSIA (R) — Production has resumed at two Iranian offshore oilfields damaged in an attack by the U.S. navy in April, Iranian Oil Minister Gholomreza Aqazadeh was quoted Monday as saying. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Aqazadeh told reporters in Tehran that Iranian experts had repaired the platform at Salman oilfield in the southern Gulf and it was now producing 50,000 barrels per day (BPD), or one-third of its potential capacity.

**Two masked men hijack plane to Austria**

PRAGUE (AP) — Two masked hijackers forced the pilot of a small plane to fly them across the border to Austria Monday, the Czechoslovak news agency CTK reported. In Austria, an eyewitness told police he saw a red plane with Czechoslovak markings land on a field in a village near Gross-Russbach in lower Austria, some 30 kilometres from the Czechoslovak border. Police said no Czechoslovak citizens had reported to authorities. CTK said the hijack took place at an airport in Holic, 60 kilometres north of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, and less than 40 kilometres from the Austrian border.

**Most Filipinos favour keeping bases**

MANILA (R) — Most Filipinos want to keep U.S. military bases in the Philippines but many think Washington should pay more for them, according to a poll commissioned by the presidential palace and released Monday. Presidential spokesman Teodoro Benigno told reporters 80 per cent of 2,000 respondents favoured keeping the Clark and Subic Bay air force and naval bases. Only eight per cent wanted them closed and the rest had no opinion.

**Peres adviser meets top Soviet official**

TEL AVIV (R) — A senior Israeli foreign ministry aide met a top Soviet official in Paris at the weekend to discuss the Middle East peace process, the ministry said Monday. Nirimov Novik, policy adviser to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, held talks with Gennady Terassov, deputy head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department, a ministry spokesman said. No details were available on the talks.

**Israel to have new English daily**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Publishers Monday announced the launching of a new English-language daily, *The Nation*, the first newspaper to open in Israel in four years. The *Nation*, a tabloid, begins circulating Friday and will compete with Israel's only other English-language daily, the *Jerusalem Post*.

**Israeli police capture escaped convict**

TEL AVIV (AP) — A police squad lobbed tear-gas Monday into a hideaway apartment to capture an armed triple murderer who broke out of a maximum security prison two days ago. The convict, Herzl Avitan, was captured in the Tel Aviv suburb of Hod Hasharon

**Aziz assails Iran's stand on Shatt Al Arab**

## Iran-Iraq peace talks at logjam

GENEVA (Agencies) — Iraq said Monday Iran was blocking peace talks by rejecting the immediate clearing of its only sea outlet, a new sign of differing priorities in the difficult negotiations.

In his first public statement after four days of talks, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz said: "We have not found any measure of good faith from the other side."

"We are still in square one, discussing the obligations of the two parties" under the U.N.-sponsored Gulf war ceasefire that took hold Aug. 20, he said.

Despite the apparent standoff, talks went Monday but Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati let expert aides to the work.

Full ministerial talks were expected to resume late Monday, U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said.

"The negotiations are continuing, without underestimating the difficulties that we face at the moment," he told reporters shortly before Aziz's news conference.

Aziz said he was prepared to stay in Geneva "as long as the mission

requires."

After six hours of meeting Sunday, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, the mediator, said he was "constantly putting forward ideas" and "building bridges between the two sides" to keep talks going.

The aim is to turn the ceasefire into a lasting, comprehensive settlement of the eight-year conflict between Iran and Iraq. Face-to-face negotiations were held only last Thursday and Friday. The talks were suspended Saturday.

Aziz said a main sticking point was Iran's refusal to agree to immediate clearing, under U.N. supervision, of the Shatt Al Arab waterway, Iraq's only outlet to the sea. It has been blocked by sunken ships since the outbreak of the war.

He said the other problem was Iran's unwillingness to discuss details of ensuring freedom of navigation in the Gulf.

Iraq had assumed that these

issues "would be discussed and agreed on quickly," Aziz said.

But Iran has listed its priorities at the talks as pulling back troops to the international borders, exchanging prisoners of war and an inquiry to determine who started the fighting.

Velayati Saturday dismissed as "new preconditions" Iraq's insistence on dealing swiftly with the Shatt Al Arab.

Aziz argued that immediately starting to clear the waterway would allow Iraq to regain its benefits soon. He said this would provide "an equitable balance" to Iraq's accepting freedom of navigation for Iranian ships in the Gulf, already enforced under the ceasefire.

Aziz said that Perez de Cuellar "sympathises" with the Iraqi position.

"Iran already started using its ports along its long seashore for trade" and it would be "legitimate and logical" for Iraq also to benefit from the ceasefire, Aziz said.

On freedom of navigation, he

said Iraq had indicated readiness to respect it "in accordance with international law."

(Continued on page S)

## Gaza school reopening delayed; ex-detainees recount torture

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Troops seriously wounded an occupied West Bank man who violated a curfew Monday to meet an ambulance called for his sick son, hospital officials said. A Palestinian boy described abuse and beatings at a Naqib desert prison camp.

In the occupied Gaza Strip, the occupation authorities delayed the start of the school year for junior high and high school students, affecting about 100,000 students.

The schools were supposed to open Sept. 1, but an army spokesman said junior highs would reopen two weeks late and high schools Oct. 1. Earlier this month, the army delayed reopening of West Bank schools attended by about 300,000 students until Oct. 1 and said it may be delayed further.

Three Palestinians described abuse at the Ketzia tent prison in the Naqib desert, saying detainees were regularly beaten, bad insufficient water and food, and were exposed for long hours to the desert sun.

Speaking at a news conference called by the Israeli League for Civil and Human Rights, 16-year-old Walid Sayfi said he was beaten, his house during a curfew, Officials at Mukassed hospital and Israel Radio said.

self with paint and stand in the sun for several hours before soldiers clubbed him to remove the dried paint flakes.

Another detainee, Khaled Yousef Moussa, 28, said troops tied his hands and feet in such a way that he was forced to stand bent over backwards in what prisoners call "the banana position."

The news conference coincided with an Israeli parliament debate on Ketzia, where about 2,500 Palestinians are being held, many for up to six months without trial.

During the fiery half-hour session, legislators rejected a motion to close the prison and open an inquiry into the deaths of two Palestinian detainees killed by troops during a revolt there earlier this month.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel would not close its prisons until the Palestinian uprising ended. "If you continue the violence," he said in a warning addressed to Palestinians, "the violence will be met by force."

In the West Bank's largest city of Nablus, troops shot and critically wounded Bilal Shabi, 42, in the chest when he emerged from his house during a curfew, officials at Mukassed hospital and Israel Radio said.

Workers inside the shipyard, where the union was born in the labour unrest of 1980.

"It is not important with whom I will sit down at the table. I can even bold discussions with the cleaning lady if she has proper authorisation," he said.

Strikes persisted at a mine and a steel mill in southern Poland, at Gdansk and at another northern port, Szczecin.

An influential member of the Gdansk region's Solidarity committee, Bogdan Borusewicz, said the strikers could not end their battle empty-handed.

"There is no way we can end this strike the same way we did in May. It would be stupid and there's no reason to do it," he said.

He was referring to the end of a nine-day protest this spring when Walesa led about 1,000 strikers out of the Lenin shipyard after failing to win concessions from the authorities.

"When it appears that these talks open perspectives of solving our problems and especially the issue of Solidarity, the strikes will be suspended," Walesa said.

"Solidarity is indispensable and without it we won't move a millimetre forward," Walesa told

A neighbour in Nablus said Shabi came to his house to use the phone early Monday to call an ambulance for his 10-year-old son, Kayed, who was suffering a lung infection.

"Then he went down to wait for the ambulance, so the driver wouldn't get lost," the neighbour told the AP on condition of anonymity. Shabi lives in Nablus' old city, a crowded quarter of narrow, often unmarked alleys.

Also Monday, officials at Tul-karem hospital said a Palestinian man from the nearby village of Bala was wounded in the left arm and right leg after troops opened fire on protesters hurling rocks and empty bottles.

The results of a poll released Monday by the Jerusalem-based Institute for Advanced Strategic and Political Studies showed most Israelis believe army policy in the occupied territories is too "weak" and Jews are being "victimized" by the violence.

Seventy-three per cent of 1,182 Israelis questioned said the uprising was continuing because Israel was being too "soft-handed" in its response to the rebellion.

Eighty-five per cent of respondents said Jews could not travel in Arab-populated areas without fear for their safety, while 92 per cent said Arabs could travel unthreatened in Israel.

On Sunday, the Israeli authorities permitted a Palestinian to return home after spending three years in voluntary exile.

Khalil Abu Ziyad was allowed to return to his home in Arab Jerusalem after three years of voluntary exile in the United States and Jordan, Israel Radio reported.

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His Majesty King Hussein is seen off from Saudi Arabia Monday after a two-day visit by King Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz (Petra photo)

## Al Hussein, Fahd discuss Arab issues, bilateral ties

AMMANA (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman from Saudi Arabia Monday after a two-day working visit during which he discussed with King Fahd ibn Abdul Aziz important issues in the Arab World, questions of concern to Jordan and Saudi Arabia and means of promoting bilateral cooperation.

Receiving the King upon his return was His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court

Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members and senior officials.

King Hussein was accompanied on the visit by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid, the King's Private Chamberlain His Royal Highness Prince Ali bin Nayer, and Sharif Fawaz Zaben Abdullah, the King's advisor on tribal affairs.

Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members and senior officials.

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He said expatriates' transfers increased during the first six months of 1988 by

# Police and the citizen

By Rania Atalla  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — Major General Yousef Al Gharaybeh has called on citizens to cooperate with the Public Security Department (PSD), especially in reporting violations of authority, in an effort to achieve "comprehensive security" in the country.

"Our meeting is an invitation for cooperation," Gharaybeh, assistant PSD director, said during a lecture Saturday entitled "Amman and Security" held at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. "We take pride in cooperation with citizens, and it is to them that we look for vision in our work," Gharaybeh added.

Gharaybeh said that citizens were the main element behind revealing 95 per cent of crimes in Amman last year. In metropolitan Amman, inhabited by 1.25 million people, 4,823 crimes and 1,072 thefts are committed annually, according to Gharaybeh.

In the past two months, 111 cases of armed robbery, terrorism and crime took place in Amman, Gharaybeh, who is also director of the Amman police

department, said.

Gharaybeh said that in modern times, the police have taken on two additional roles in addition to crime prevention: Traffic organisation, as well as a more active role in development.

"It was a difficult equation," Gharaybeh said. "On one side was the noble zeal of youth supporting the events in the occupied territories, and on the other was the security, stability and gains achieved in this country," Gharaybeh said.

"We accepted the demonstrations and went along with the people," he said adding that on the occasion of one of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's visits to Jordan, a four-hour march was organised from the office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to the Hussein refugee camp.

He said that march continued for 17 kilometres and though there were some attempts at provocation there were no incidents.

He added that those demonstrations were attempts at diverting attention from the uprising in the occupied territories and transferring it to the Arab World.

"People in the educational institutions were very understanding and helpful, and the incidents

passed without affecting our nation," he said.

Gharaybeh said that a study of the social and cultural backgrounds of members of a gang, three of whom were hanged for armed robbery and killings last month, dropping out of school was the major element that led to

the mosque or read a book. They had no aim in life other than being body builders or taxi drivers. Two of them could not even recite the Al-Fateha verse (from the Holy Koran), Gharaybeh said.

In the past three months, according to Gharaybeh, 1,677 beggars and street vendors were found in the streets. One third who come from Arab countries, were sent back to their respective countries. Half of the remaining,

whom had parents, were taken to their homes, but the police could do anything with the remainder.

"These young people can be turned into good citizens," Gharaybeh said, adding that rather than wasting time in societies for flower arrangements and cake-making, people in Amman should set up societies that would take care of such children and help turn them into "constructive" elements.

WHO: Health Ministry sources said here Monday that directors of

mother and child health care in the Eastern Mediterranean region will hold a meeting in Amman in December to discuss the question of incorporating mother and child health care with primary health care programmes. The seminar will be held upon a request by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

**AGRICULTURE:** An agricultural seminar was held at the Bireen district within the Zarqa Governorate to orient local farmers on proper care for fruit trees and vegetables. Agricultural engineers from the Ministry of Agriculture who spoke at the seminar which was attended by local farmers underlined the importance of the proper use of pesticides.

**AJLOUNI VISITS SINAI:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni, currently on a visit to Egypt, Monday toured villages and tourist installations in southern Sinai where he met with officials and examined facilities and services. Ajlouni earlier toured a number of tourist sites in Alexandria.

**WASTE WATER:** The committee in charge of following up the sewage and waste water treatment in Zarqa resumed its meetings Monday. The committee which was formed by the governor of Zarqa, will tackle the damage caused by excavations in the regions of Al Ghwairah. The committee is scheduled to hold a meeting every Sunday to review reports presented on the progress of work.

**BILATERAL RELATIONS:** Social Development Minister Fawaz Touqan Monday discussed with Syrian Ambassador in Amman Majid Aliu Saleh ways and means to bolster bilateral relations in the field of social development.

**VALIDITY EXPIRED:** The Zarqa Municipality Monday destroyed 1.5 tonnes of food whose validity has expired. The chairman of the Zarqa municipality committee stressed that the municipality is keen on confiscating and destroying such food stuffs.

**SPORTS AND YOUTH:** The assistant secretary general of the youth affairs in the Ministry of Youths Monday discussed a number of matters dealing with youth affairs and sports with the district governor of Ramtha, concerning his district.

**PATROOPERS GRADUATE:** A new class of paratroopers from the special forces corps including His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad graduated Monday after completing their training course. Prince Talal received his wings with distinction after succeeding in high paratrooping performance which included 50 jumps from aircrafts. Prince Talal and senior army officers watched exercises performed by the special forces taking part in the ceremony.

**JPA CABLES KING:** The Jordanian Press Association (JPA) has sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein expressing their deep satisfaction with and appreciation of the recent government measures designed to reorganise the work at the local Arabic daily newspapers. In the cable, the association board described the government's measures as a wise move which is bound to promote the work of journalism which should be made to serve national interests.

**AQABA PORT:** A total of 203 ships docked at Aqaba port in July. The Ports Corporation has reported. It said the quantity of exports through Aqaba port amounted to 846,327 tonnes, while the imports were 732,575 tonnes. The corporation's report said that the number of passengers arriving at Aqaba through the Aqaba-Nuweiba sea route totalled 46,464 while the number of passengers departing to Egypt through the same route totalled 38,903 passengers.

**Fire Brigade** 198,891/228  
**Blood Bank** 778303  
**Highway Police** 843402  
**Traffic Police** 639141  
**Public Security Directorate** 639232  
**Hotel Complaints** 605800  
**Gas Complaints** 661176  
**Water and Sewerage Complaints** 897467  
**Amman Municipality Complaints** 787111  
**Telephone Information (directory assistance)** 12  
**Oversize Calls** 17  
**Emergency Amman Telephone Repair** 623101  
**Abdali Telephone Repairs** 651101  
**Jordan Television** 773111  
**Radio Jordan** 774111  
**Water Authority** 686100  
**Jordan Electricity Authority** 815615  
**Electric Power Company** 648411, 636381  
**RJ Flight Information** 08-52200  
**Queen Alia Int'l. Airport** 08-52200

**HOSPITALS**

**AMMAN:**  
**Hussein Medical Centre** 813813/32  
**Khalidi Maternity**, J. Ann. 6442816  
**Akileh Maternity**, J. Ann. 64241/1  
**Jabal Amman Maternity** 642626  
**Melhas**, J. Ann. 636140  
**Palestine, Suezian Hospital** 6641710  
**University Hospital** 845845  
**Al-Ahli Hospital** 66722717  
**The Islamic Hospital** 66722717  
**Nasrioneh pharmacy** 623772  
**Al-Salam pharmacy** 636750  
**Yacoub pharmacy** 644945  
**Simeleli pharmacy** 637660  
**Army, Marks** 891611/05  
**Queen Alia Hospital** 61240505  
**Amal Hospital** 674153

**ZARQA:**  
**Zarqa Govt. Hospital** (09) 983323  
**Zarqa National Hospital** (09) 991071  
**Iman Sana Hospital** (09) 986732  
**IRBD:**  
**Princess Basma Hospital** (02) 275355  
**Greek Catholic Hospital** (02) 2772275  
**Iman Al-Nafees Hospital** (02) 247100  
**AQABA:**  
**Princess Haya Hospital** (03) 314111

**GENERAL**

**Ministry of Information** 661111  
**Ministry of the Interior** 663111  
**Ministry of Tourism** 662326  
**Driving Licences Dept.** 662208  
**Armenians and Frontiers Dept.** 661018  
**Meteorological Dept.** 662408  
**Police Security Headquarters** 630211  
**Rescue Police** 192, 621111, 637777  
**Telecommunications Corporation** 638001



Lieutenant-General Yousef Gharaybeh (right) being introduced by Dr. Asad Abdul Rahman at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation on Saturday.

## RSS, W. Germany conduct \$6 million energy project

**AMMAN** (Petra, J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is currently involved in major scientific projects designed to exploit solar and wind energy in cooperation with West Germany at an overall cost estimated at \$6 million, director of the RSS's Energy Research Department Dr. Rizek Taani said in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Taani said the projects aim to intensify research on solar and wind power to produce electricity and pump underground water. Research will also be done on the use of solar heaters in domestic, industrial and agricultural fields.

The RSS is being supported in its endeavours by the government, specifically the Ministry of Planning and the Higher Council for Science and Technology and is working in close cooperation with the West German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation (BNZ) and the West German Ministry of Scientific Research and Technology, Taani said.

In one of the projects, he said, the RSS is cooperating with Iraq in supplying two remote areas in Jordan and Iraq with electric power from solar energy and the construction of two scientific research stations to help produce the required power.

A joint Jordanian-Iraqi team of scientists has been working on the designs for these installations, which will have a total cost of \$1.45 million to be shared equally by the two governments, according to Dr. Taani.

He said work on the project is expected to begin immediately

but will take 30 months to be completed.

Another project entails pumping water from desert land using solar cells. Preliminary schemes in this respect initiated by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) proved successful but costly, Taani noted.

However, he said, there is justification for employing this system in remote regions where no water network supplies can reach local settlements.

The system entails pumping water from depths as deep as 40 metres, pumping up to 50 cubic metres of water a day.

The RSS continues to research the system to reduce the cost of pumping and to develop solar cells to give a better performance, Taani noted.

Jordan was one among several Asian, African and Latin American countries which sought West German technical help to carry out such projects in their territory.

The Kingdom, along with Brazil, Argentina and Indonesia, have been selected by the West German government for research work in this field, according to Dr. Taani.

He said the project, which will involve the participation of the RSS and WAJ, entails setting up 15 pumping systems in different parts of the Badia regions in the south and eastern areas of the Kingdom.

Work on this project, which was officially inaugurated by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in June, entails generating electricity from solar and wind power for 600 residents of Jur Al Darawish, a remote village located some 170 kilometres south of Amman, and agricultural pro-

jects set up by the RSS in the power-generating process, power distribution and storage operations.

According to Taani, work on the second project, which will involve the participation of several West German companies is due to begin next year, taking two years to complete.

Taani said the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation in West Germany (BNZ) has reached agreement with the RSS

to develop solar heaters for domestic and industrial applications in Jordan, and to pump water from deep wells using wind power. This project, which is now nearing completion, entailed setting up a solar laboratory simulator which can measure solar power intake, a step which mostly benefits factories in providing hot water for dairy firms and hotels.

It also entailed setting up two stations to measure and control the functioning of wind converters, the electrification of two villages in the Jordan Valley by employing solar cells and supplying a number of medical centres with electric power.

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It also entailed setting up two stations to measure and control the functioning of wind converters, the electrification of two villages in the Jordan Valley by employing solar cells and supplying a number of medical centres with electric power.

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## Middle East News

### Northern Sudan grapples with floods as Nile remains high

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Floods in northern Sudan drowned five people, and submerged more than 600 villages and islands, devastating thousands of acres of crops. Officials expect the Nile River level to remain dangerously high for at least another week.

The state-run Sudan News Agency (SUNA) late Saturday said the Nile River waters swept away two men, a woman, and two children. The report did not elaborate further, but the accidents apparently happened earlier this week following a rise in the Nile level and disastrous flooding in the northern region.

At the time, SUNA said about one million people in the north were in urgent need of relief, and hundreds of islands had been submerged.

The drownings bring the death toll to 96 from floods triggered across much of the country by heavy rains early in the month.

An Irrigation Ministry report Saturday said: "The level of the river would continue high in the northern region for at least a week." The report warned citizens in the area to remain on the alert.

Relief supplies to the north have been scarce due to damaged railway tracks, and islanders have

had to organise their own rescue operations.

On the island of Bena, some 500 kilometres north of the capital Khartoum mosque loudspeakers have for the last three days been waking inhabitants up to erect sand bags along the Nile banks and move their possessions to higher ground, SUNA reported.

#### 'Terrible' situation

The affected region stretches for about 450 kilometres from Merowe, 350 kilometres north of Khartoum, to Abri, 150 kilometres south of the Egyptian border.

Visitors described the situation there as "terrible."

"I swear I never witnessed such flooding in my life time," said Syed Ali Ahmad, a 60-year old government employee.

Asked about relief supplies, Ahmad replied: Are you serious? What relief, we received nothing so far."

On Wednesday, the governor of Sudan's northern region, Abdul Aziz Al Amin, said relief and food supplies were "non-existent." He blamed the shortage on disrupted transportation.

Heavy rains early August triggered the worst floods in the country's history, with 1.5 million

people homeless, at least 96 dead, tens of thousands of homes destroyed and some of Sudan's most fertile farmland south and north of Khartoum destroyed.

Thousands of acres of corn have been destroyed, and in Shaihainab, about 50 kilometres north of Khartoum, the country's largest banana plantation has been submerged. Banana is one of the country's cheapest foods.

#### Hard-hit village

The marketplace of the village of Tangasi is waist high in water and the traders may be out of business for months.

"Perhaps 500 merchants came to this market every Tuesday to trade. They are probably still trying to salvage their belongings from their flooded homes," regional official Ezzedin Mombad Ahmad said Saturday.

It was late at night two weeks ago when water from the Nile surged through flood barriers to inundate Tangasi, 350 kilometres north of Khartoum.

"It will take two or three months before we can do business again. I don't think they will bring equipment to drain the water," said Mohammad Hussein Sana, one of Tangasi's 10,000 residents.

Wearing only long white underpants, Sana lay on a ratty bed outside his small shop, waiting for it to return to a marketplace that for more than 100 years has thronged with dealers in beef, grain and camels.

In front of the shop where Sana had sold syrupy pancakes five market stalls were awash with flood water and thousands of date palms in the background were partly submerged.

Two men, waist high in water, pushed reporters two at a time across the flooded square on a makeshift jute-and-oil-drum raft to interview villagers.

A ministerial relief committee was set up in Khartoum Saturday for the central region which is isolated from the rest of Sudan. Experts say it has acute food and fuel shortages, despite airlifts of supplies.

"The people who lived in this area and the surrounding villages tried their best to stay on and fight the flood. But the water broke through two defence lines of sand barriers," said Mohammad Ahmad, an executive officer for the southern part of the northern region.

A crocodile which the floods swept downriver provides Tangasi with its only light relief, explained an old man wading through floods with a bundle of twigs.

"The people who lived in this area and the surrounding villages tried their best to stay on and fight the flood. But the water broke through two defence lines of sand barriers," said Mohammad Ahmad, an executive officer for the southern part of the northern region.

Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister Saddam Hamadi Sunday reaffirmed Iraq's stand in a toughly worded statement.

Iraq has rejected the claim, saying a treaty cannot be renounced by one side only, and contended that Iraq's stance was uniformly throughout all stages of history," he said.

The Iranian leaders, driven by the power of evil and aggression, tore up the agreement of 1975 and threw out the most important principle of that agreement, which is non-interference in international affairs," said Al Thawra.

Experts from the Iraqi and Iranian delegations met until 1 a.m. (2300 GMT Sunday) to try to resolve differences but there was no indication any compromise was reached.

A Sudanese woman fetches drinking water

### CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

#### Iran-Iraq talks at logjam in Geneva

(Continued from page 1)

"We said this is not enough, we must reach agreement on specifics," he said. This should include Iranian pledges not to endanger Iraqi vessels and ships calling at Iraqi ports, nor to visit, search or obstruct Iraqi vessels, be added.

Another key dispute is over a 1975 Iran-Iraq border treaty which Iraq has renounced. Resolution of the issue seems key to a troop withdrawal to international borders, one of the points listed in U.N. ceasefire Resolution 598 that forms the basis of the talks.

Aziz said the treaty had not been discussed in the negotiations so far.

It sets the border down the middle of the 180-kilometre Sbatt Al Arab, formed by the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers. Iran calls it the Arvand River.

Iraq says the pact has lapsed because Iranian violations and claims sovereignty over the entire waterway.

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**Labour leaders say PLO talks possible**

(Continued from page 1)

#### Abu Sharif statement

Arafat advisor Abu Sharif has said that the PLO would shortly declare an independent Palestinian state which recognises Israel's right to exist within its pre-1967 borders.

Abu Sharif was quoted as saying by the Jerusalem Al Quds daily that the PLO leadership had also drafted a document containing the principles of a Palestinian provisional government.

Abu Sharif said the document was based on the U.N. Palestine partition resolution of 1947.

In another interview with Radio Monte Carlo, Abu Sharif said: "We are a people with a land. We will have fulfilled the necessary conditions to establish an independent state with the formation of a government."

The declaration of such a government will come during the planned PNC session in Algeria, Abu Sharif told Radio Monte Carlo.

Arafat deputy Salah Khalaf said meanwhile the PLO would announce a government-in-exile in September.

The announcement of a Palestinian government — a gov-

ernment-in-exile — will occur during September because the present circumstances are at their best," he told Kuwait's Al Qabas newspaper in an interview from Bonn published Monday.

Khalaf said he had strongly opposed the idea as recently as six months ago, but two factors had changed his mind: the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories and Jordan's decision to break legal and administrative ties with the West Bank.

Arafat said Saturday the planned PNC meeting would decide whether to declare an independent Palestinian state.

#### Israel: No U.N. role

Israeli officials ruled out Sunday a suggested increase in United Nations role in the occupied territories or a unilateral U.N. Middle East peace effort.

The officials spoke privately in response to Saturday's meeting between Arafat and the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, and declined any formal comment on the meeting.

However, another foreign ministry official said Peres was likely to meet with Perez de Cuellar when he travels to New York late in September to attend the U.N. General Assembly.

"We have a very simple stand about the fate of the territories. For both an interim or a final agreement there must be negotiations and Israel must be a party to them," the official said.

He said Perez de Cuellar had not contacted Israel to discuss his peace plans.

At the 90-minute private session in Geneva, Arafat "asked for U.N. protection" for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza



George Vassiliou

### Vassiliou, Papoulias discuss Cyprus prospects

## Church: Iran eager to free hostages

BEIRUT (AP) — A Church of England emissary said Monday that Iran was eager to get Western hostages in Lebanon freed, but the time period involved was unclear.

The Right Rev. John Brown said his current mission in Beirut was to determine the fate of four missing Iranians so Tehran will use its influence to gain freedom for Western captives.

"The impression one gets very much is that the Iranians are very anxious to have the hostages situation taken right off their agenda," Brown said.

Asked whether missing Anglican church envoy Terry Waite and the other British hostages would be freed soon, Brown said:

"I have no feeling about the timing of it. I feel he (Waite) will be released, but I have no know-

ledge of the timing."

Brown, who arrived from Iran Sunday, spoke in a telephone interview with the AP in Beirut.

It was his second visit to Lebanon in a month as representative of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, primate of the Church of England.

Brown met for an hour Sunday with Patriarch Mar Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir, spiritual head of Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency. The fourth man was their driver, a Lebanese who carried an Iranian passport.

"When I came the first time a month ago I was asking questions about four Iranian hostages," Brown said. "This time I really

came back to ask the same people, especially the Maronite leadership, if there are any answers."

The envoy said he had some leads, but would not elaborate.

He said he was focused on the fate of Iranian officials who disappeared while driving in the Christian heartland north of Beirut after Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

They are: Revolutionary Guards Commander Ahmad Motevasselian, Charge d'Affaires Mohsen Musavi and Kazem Akhavan, a correspondent for Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency. The fourth man was their driver, a Lebanese who carried an Iranian passport.

Iran's Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani has pledged to help release British hostages in

Lebanon if the Church of England reveals the fate of the missing Iranians.

"My inquiry now and what I would like to know from the Christian elements in Beirut whether or not there are any Iranian hostages alive at all," Brown said. "This would be an enormous help for us."

Brown refused to say whether he would cross Beirut's dividing green line to discuss with Muslim leaders the chances of getting British hostages freed soon.

Waite, 48, disappeared Jan. 20, 1987, after leaving a upscale west Beirut hotel for a meeting with captors of American hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

No group has claimed it is holding Waite.

### Nearly 1,700 Israeli buses damaged in uprising

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli buses passing through the occupied West Bank are being equipped with shatter-proof windows, after nearly 1,700 buses were damaged by stones and firebombs during the eight-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Officials of the Egged bus cooperative also demanded additional funds from the government, saying they would not be able to maintain services if attacks continue at the present rate.

"We are almost the only link between the settlements in the West Bank and Israel," Shlomo Levine, secretary general of Egged, told reporters. "The service we provide is also a sign of Israeli presence, no less than the settlers."

Since the Dec. 8 start of the uprising, all Egged drivers have been given pistols for trips in the occupied West Bank. On especially dangerous routes, the army provides escorts.

According to Egged figures, 188 passengers and 24 drivers have been injured in stoning attacks in the past nine months.

Turkish troops invaded the northern 37 percent of the island in 1974 after a short-lived coup by Greek Cypriot supporters of union with Greece.

There has been a thaw in relations between Greece and Turkey following a meeting in Davos, Switzerland, between Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and his Turkish counterpart, Turgut Ozal, earlier this year.

Papoulias' visit here comes just few days before he is due to travel to Ankara for the next round of Greek-Turkish rapprochement talks, due to start Sept. 5.

Later Monday, Vassiliou told a conference of delegates representing 350,000 Cypriots living abroad that he was cautiously optimistic about talks he would hold with Denktash in Nicosia Sept. 15.

The official Cyprus News Agency quoted Vassiliou as saying: "If the other side shows the necessary goodwill, a just and viable solution will be possible."

That was his first public statement since the Geneva meeting.

Vassiliou told delegates at Monday's conference that the solution envisaged should serve the interests and rights of all Cypriots, Turkish and Greek.

He described the future Cypriot state as an independent and non-aligned republic based on democratic principles and free of foreign troops and settlers.

In the city's main square, sandbags formed the walls of the Al Hamdan Hotel and its lobby was covered with jagged shrapnel holes. But the staff said all the rooms were taken, booked by a teachers convention and Kuwaitis

returning to examine the city where they once spent vacations.

Such signs of recovery are noteworthy in a city only 24 kilometres from Iran's border, which came under relentless artillery and missiles fire.

The attacks on Iraq's only port city during the eight-year war damaged virtually every building in central Basra, where the pounding was so intense at times that dozens of shells landed every minute.

Over the weekend, men and boys in white robes sat atop sandbags lining the Shatt Al Arab waterway and cast lines baited with sesame paste into the murky green waters clogged with sunken freighters.

Most buses of the 1,650 damaged buses were hit by stones, while 39 were torched by firebombs.

"Buses are the easiest target," said one Egged official, speaking

in another attempt to provide greater security. Egged has equipped 10 buses with reinforced shatter-proof windows.

But two months into the uprising, the army asked Egged not to enter West Bank villages, saying the vehicles were too easy a target. Palestinian-owned buses now take the workers to Israel.

In a related development, Jew-

ish settlers are organising armed escorts for school buses that will transport some 1,500 students when schools reopen in September.

Israel Television reported that settlers are now being trained in how to respond to stoning attacks.

### SPLA denies Mahdi talks planned</

## Financial markets begin week with quiet start

LONDON (R) — Financial markets started the week quiet and listless Monday with the dollar showing some gains above Friday's closing levels.

London and Hong Kong were closed for bank holidays and dealers said the market was cautious on uncertainty about where the dollar might be headed next after a series of European interest rate increases and heavy European and U.S. central bank intervention last week.

That intervention and the rise in interest rates reflected fears that inflation was heading upwards and helped to push down the U.S. currency to 1.8585 West German marks and 133.85 Japanese yen at Friday's London close and 1.8580 and 133.80 in New York.

In Europe Monday morning the dollar gained almost one pfennig in Frankfurt, starting at 1.8675 West German marks and holding around that level at midday.

West Germany's Bundesbank intervened slightly Monday with a sale of \$4.9 million as the U.S. currency was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.8668 marks. Dealers did not detect any other central bank intervention against the dollar.

Earlier in Tokyo it finished at 134.20 yen and 1.8660 marks.

Dealers in Frankfurt said they expected the U.S. currency to be traded between 1.85 and 1.87 marks this week compared with its 19-month highs around 1.92 marks earlier this month.

Operators were waiting for next Friday's release of August U.S. employment figures as a fresh indicator on the status of the United States economy, they added.

## Venezuelan gold sales expected to net \$47m

CARACAS (OPECNA) — Two gold-mining companies owned and operated by the state-run development agency, Corporación Venezolana de Guayana (CDG), are expected to earn around \$47 million in sales income this year.

CDG estimates that the two companies, Minerven and Venorca, will produce a total of 174 tonnes of gold in 1988.

Venezuela's gold reserves are estimated at approximately 8,000

tonnes with a value of some \$200 billion.

The agency's estimates indicate that by the year 2000, annual gold production in Venezuela should be in the area of 250 tonnes.

Government officials have announced that the first international gold symposium will be held in Caracas on Sept. 14-16 and will be attended by experts and technicians from Brazil, Canada, the United States, Peru, Britain and Venezuela.

Iraq and Syria exporting to Libya.

Also Algeria and Tunisia have a number of joint ventures and are major trading partners.

Because oil remains the major export item of Arab countries as a group, the GCC was responsible for about 67 per cent of total inter-Arab exports in 1986. Also the GCC accounted for about 48 per cent of total inter-Arab imports.

However, it should be stressed that these figures do not necessarily represent interchange of national products but are inflated by re-export trade which constitutes a significant proportion of inter-GCC trade (through UAE and Bahrain ports) and by crude oil imports from Saudi Arabia to Bahrain for refining purposes.

In excluding the oil trade figures from total Arab trade, the ratio of inter-Arab trade to total Arab trade declines substantially. Indeed, it is estimated that inter-Arab imports of mineral fuels constitute around a 60 to 70 per cent share of total inter-Arab imports.

Over the past few years, inter-Arab trade has experienced a diversification both geographically and qualitatively. Even Arab countries which are far from one another have built trading bridges such as Morocco exporting to

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### NEEDED SOPRANO SINGERS



The YWCA, Amman Community Choir is urgently in need of soprano voices (Jordanians and foreigners) to complement its existing group. All those interested to participate in a Christmas concert are kindly requested to call on the YWCA, Third Circle, on Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1988, at 7:30 p.m. and every coming Tuesday until Dec. 6, for rehearsals.

For information please call 641793, 655475

## Subroto visits Tehran for talks on OPEC output quota

KUWAIT (R) — OPEC Secretary General Subroto flew to Tehran Monday to persuade Iran to agree to Iraq having an equal oil output quota, Kuwaiti Oil Ministry officials said.

"There is a huge amount of selling pressure, but on the other hand there is a total absence of buying," said Simon Smithson, an analyst at Kleinwort Benson International.

"Unless we get a positive injection of news the market will continue to drift," he added.

The Nikkei average fell 299.81 points or 1.08 per cent to 27,379.10. It gained 113.50 points in half-day trading Saturday.

Shares ended sharply weaker in Sydney in low turnover. Thin trade was reported from other European markets with West German and French shares easing slightly.

Dealers in Paris said that, with London closed, activity was likely to be well below usual business and last week's round of interest rate rises were keeping investors out of the market.

Subroto will visit Baghdad Thursday to discuss the quota issue with Iraqi officials.

Iraq refused to sign the OPEC's December production pact, demanding its quota of 1.54 million barrels per day (bpd) be raised to equal Iran's 2.369 bpd. Iraq now produces 2.7 bpd.

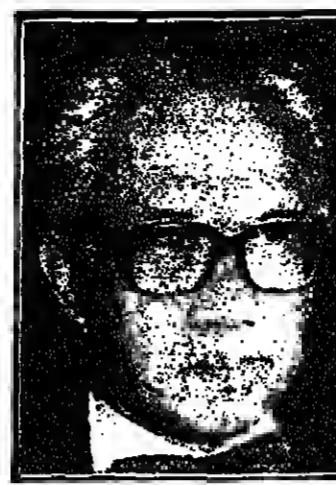
After the Aug. 20 U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in the eight-day Gulf war, oil industry analysts said the combatants might cooperate within OPEC to help curb excessive output by members.

Tabbaa heads for talks in W. Germany, to attend seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa left for West Germany Monday on a six-day visit during which he will meet with West German Minister for Economic Cooperation Hans Klein on Jordanian-West German economic and trade ties.

Tabbaa is scheduled also to

take part in a seminar on industrial and trade development in developing nations organised by the West German government in cooperation with the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO).



December to Nov. 21. Spot oil prices in world markets are more than \$4 below OPEC's \$18 barrel benchmark price due to a glut.

Mideast reference crude Dubai was offered at \$13 per barrel in Tokyo Monday compared with its \$17.42 official price.

According to Abdalla Al Badri, chairman of the Libyan Oil Company, for OPEC to succeed in its efforts to stabilise the oil market, there is no alternative to adhering strictly to individual production levels.

No cut in OPEC's current production ceiling was necessary to reach the \$18 per barrel reference price, he said in an interview here at the weekend.

Prices would go up from their current levels if all OPEC members stuck to their allotted production levels, he said, noting that past experiences had proved that this was possible.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

	Monday rates		
	Local sell/buy rates in fils		
Belgian franc (for 10)	95.40*	96.40	Saudi riyal ..... 104.00 105.00
Dutch guilder .....	177.30*	179.10	Syrian lira (for ID 1) ..... 99.00 101.00
French franc .....	59.00*	59.60	Lebanese lira (for ID 1) ..... 950.00 1000.00
Italian lira (for 100)	26.50*	27.20	Iraqi dinar ..... 300.00 330.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	278.20*	281.00	Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1370.00 1380.00
Swiss franc .....	237.00*	239.80	Egyptian pound ..... 168.00 172.00
U.K. sterling pound .....	628.70*	634.10	Omani riyal ..... 106.50 107.50
U.S. dollar .....	573.00*	577.00	UAE dirham ..... 106.00 107.00
Deutschmark .....	200.10*	202.10	Bahraini dinar ..... 1030.00 1040.00

### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 29, 1988.			
	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	262255	JD 219487	330
Top three companies:			
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing, and Publishing	108328	JD 60459	55
Arah Bank Limited	180	JD 19385	7
Aladdin Industries	14700	JD 17067	32
Parallel market:	5597	JD 2279	—
Development bonds:	345	JD 3603	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

### JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply .....	602121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance .....	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning .....	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce .....	661151
Ministry of Labour .....	663185	Amman Chamber of Industries .....	644747
Ministry of Communications .....	639391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Ministry of Health .....	560151	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Central Bank of Jordan .....	636301	General Statistics Department	646171
Amman Customs Department	722181	Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	680663
Social Security Corporation .....	643000	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663

## Inter-Arab trade — key to economic integration

The following article is reprinted from the latest issue of Economic and Financial Quarterly

THE PROMOTION of trade between Arab countries is a major objective in the quest for Arab economic integration. At first glance, it would seem logical to analyse inter-Arab trade in the context of the Arab Common Market (ACM) or the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) where inter-Arab trade should in theory be mostly concentrated.

A closer examination of the trading patterns, however, would reveal that trade relations are characterised more by bilateral exchanges generally based on political decisions than by trade agreements in the context of a common market or on the principle of comparative advantage.

This tendency can be seen, for example, in the table which shows the high level of exports from Kuwait to Iraq (43 per cent of Iraq's Arab imports), which is due primarily to the large re-export trade increased by the Gulf war.

Saudi Arabia consumes 36 per cent of Lebanese exports to the Arab World which consist mainly of foodstuffs and manufactured goods.

Sudan and Egypt are also major trading partners and very recently (April 1988) they signed a bilateral trade agreement.

Morocco and Tunisia agreed to reduce trade tariffs in 1981 and

which are the differing outlooks in the region which act as a deterrent to the commitment of Arab resources for closer cooperation.

Leaving such differences aside, however, inter-Arab trade suffers from major weaknesses despite the continuous efforts and the renewed bilateral and pan-Arab agreements to achieve this objective.

Although the formation of the GCC in 1981 and the implementation of its economic agreements present the most positive step in the creation of a new regional market after the relatively ineffective ACM (founded in 1965, with membership including Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Syria, and Yemen PDR), the performance of inter-Arab trade remained limited in relation to total Arab trade and negligible when compared to other common markets such as the EC and Comecon where inter-member trade forms more than 50 per cent of total trade. And since 1981, inter-Arab trade has been declining more rapidly than total Arab trade.

To 1986, inter-Arab exports were 7.6 per cent of total exports while the ratio for imports was 6.7 per cent. This continuing low level of inter-Arab trade is caused by various obstacles and constraints, the most predominant of

which are the growing wave of protectionism caused by falling oil revenues. Within the GCC, the increasing tariff levels are acting as barriers to free community trade and violate the spirit of the purported economic alliance.

For example, last year Oman imposed a 50 per cent tax on imported cement, which was a severe blow to manufacturers in the UAE, and Saudi Arabia's increased tariffs have severely affected the flourishing re-export trade from the UAE.

The arguments in favour of increased inter-Arab trade lie at the heart of the promotion of Arab economic integration and recent international developments, and in the Arab World itself, have underlined the necessity of liberalising trade between Arab nations.

Most important is the surge in Arab food imports, and the search for "Arab food security."

Arab traders who faced a major obstacle in the past can now enjoy commercial risk coverage for goods that have at least 40 per

cent value added from Arab origin.

From a long-term perspective, given the limited productive base of the Arab countries, inter-Arab trade can only be promoted through major changes in development policies rather than simply trade policies.

For instance, total exports of machinery and transport equipment in 1984 were less than four per cent of imports for this category and total exports of Arab manufactured goods were around eight per cent of these countries' imports.

These figures underline the fact that the major cause for the failure of inter-Arab trade liberalisation has not been a lack of short-term support or agreements but rather the absence of diversification of the Arab World's economic base.

Export-oriented projects on the regional level should be encouraged and inter-Arab trade of both agricultural and industrial goods should be liberalised, at the same time as introducing protective measures against non-Arab competitive products.

For this purpose, current and future productive projects should be coordinated in order to distribute economic activities among the Arab countries according to the principles of comparative advantage and of economic efficiency.

As a result, for example, cement factories in various Arab countries would not have to compete; Morocco could export its citrus fruits to Arab countries instead of competing with Spain and Portugal in the EC markets; and Sudan would regain its role as the "bread basket" of the Arab World.

If such a strategy were to be pursued, duplication, inter-Arab protectionism and artificial support for inefficient sectors could be avoided, and the goal of economic integration would become more of a reality.

### WORLD STOCK MARKETS

# Sports

JORDAN TIMES, TUESDAY AUGUST 30, 1988 7

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Senna wins Belgian Grand Prix

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna convincingly won the Belgian Grand Prix Sunday to establish himself as clear leader in the World Championship for the first time this season. Senna, starting from pole position, recovered from a poor start when he was passed by his McLaren teammate Alain Prost to dominate the race and eventually finish 30.470 seconds ahead of the Frenchman. Senna's winning time was one hour 28 minutes and 0.549 seconds, more than 57 seconds outside the record for the 6.9-km Ardenne circuit set by Prost last year. It was Senna's fourth win in succession, his sixth in seven races and the 13th of his career. The victory also made him a clear favourite for this year's title with only five of the season's 16 races remaining.

### Coe beaten but clocks fast time

KOBLENZ, West Germany (R) — Sebastian Coe, controversially discarded from the British team for the Seoul Olympics, recorded the seventh best time of the year for the 800 metres but was beaten by Jose-Luis Barbosa of Brazil at an international meeting here Sunday. Their performances were overshadowed by a remarkable solo run by Jim Spivey of the United States, who left the field in his second best time of 1988. Coe, twice Olympic 1,500 metre champion, was unrecognisable from his performance at last month's British Olympic trials, and even from his slow second place on Friday at a meeting in West Berlin. He turned in a sharp one minute 43.93 seconds — only the fifth man this year to break the 1:44 barrier. But Barbosa underlined that he is a major medal prospect for Seoul, crossing the line in one minute 43.34 seconds, the fourth best time of 1988. He already holds the year's third-best performance.

### Wells gets a hero's farewell

LONDON (R) — Allan Wells of Britain, the 1980 Olympic 100 metres champion, was given an emotional farewell when he ran his last major race at the international athletics meeting at Crystal Palace Sunday. Wells, 36, could finish only sixth — but the 16,000 crowd stood afterwards to applaud him all the way round a lap of honour. "I was very moved by the reception, it really got to me," said the normally stony-faced Scot. "It was a great atmosphere, I really didn't expect it." Half of these kids cheering me today probably don't even know who I am, but I realise now that if you get an Olympic gold, people never forget your name. "I know I've had my day now, and perhaps I should have finished two or three years ago," added Wells, who in addition to his Olympic title won four Commonwealth golds and set seven British records. For the record, American Thomas Jefferson won Sunday's race in 10.36

with Wells clocking 10.61 compared with the 10.25 he ran when winning his Olympic gold in Moscow.

### PSV snatches 1st win of season

THE HAGUE (R) — Dutch soccer league champions PSV Eindhoven pulled off their first victory of the season, a 2-0 home success against Volendam. PSV, who won the European Cup as well as the Dutch first division title in 1987-88, seized the initiative in their second match of the new campaign with a third-minute goal from Wim Kieft. The Eindhoven team, who drew their opening game, squandered a chance to go further ahead when Ronald Koeman missed a penalty, but Edward Linsens sealed victory with the second goal. First division newcomers MVV Maastricht suffered a 4-1 trouncing by FC Groningen, for whom Henk Meijers (2), Hans Linders and Reo Eijkelpamp were the scorers. Haarlem seized the lead in the 43rd second at home to Feyenoord Rotterdam, who equalised through Włodzimierz Smolarek and took both points with a goal from David Mitchell.

### Srejber bags Nabisco Grand Prix title

RYE BROOK, New York (AP) — Fourth-seeded Milan Srejber of Czechoslovakia defeated Ramesh Krishnan of India 6-2, 7-6, in the \$123,400 Nynex Open Sunday to capture his first Nabisco Grand Prix tennis title. Srejber pushed his total earnings for the year to over \$100,000. Krishnan, a semifinalist in last year's tournament, ran his total to nearly \$95,000. The 24-year-old Srejber, deadlocked at 4-4 in the tiebreaker, won the final three points to close out the match. Srejber also defeated Krishnan in their only other meeting at Stratton Mountain, Vermont, in 1986. "I was nervous in the second set when I was leading 4-3 and serving. I guess I was looking ahead to my first victory," Srejber said. Krishnan, ranked 38th in the world, said, "I expected him to play at the net. It's tough to get passing shots by him because of his height. The thing I should have done was make it difficult for him to come in, but I wasn't able to. He was at the net when he wanted to be. He didn't have to force himself to get there."

### Walker withdraws from Seoul Olympics

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — Veteran New Zealand middle distance runner John Walker, suffering from an Achilles tendon injury, has withdrawn from next month's Seoul Olympic Games. Two-time Olympian Walker confirmed Monday he had pulled out of the New Zealand team for the games, which start on Sept. 17. Walker, 36, who won the 1500-metres gold medal at the Montreal Olympics in 1976, suffered the injury on July 8 in London. Walker, who informed the New Zealand Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association Sunday night of his decision, said his fitness level had slipped substantially due to the injury.

### Baile takes 125cc world motocross title

GENEVA (R) — Frenchman Jean-Marie Baile captured the 125cc world motocross title after winning both races in the Swiss Grand Prix Sunday. Baile overturned a seven-point overall deficit on Dutchman Dave Strijbos to take the crown by three points with a total of 398. Strijbos (395) was runner-up for the second consecutive year, while Pedro Tragter of The Netherlands (226) finished third.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
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#### A PSYCHOLOGICAL OVERTURN

Both vulnerable; North deals.

NORTH

♦ A 7 6

♦ Q 9

♦ A 8 5 2

♦ J 10 3

WEST

♦ Q 9 4

♦ J 10 8

6 3

Q J 10 7

K 9 6 3

♦ Q 9 6 4

♦ A 8 7 5 2

SOUTH

♦ K 5 3 2

A J 10 8 7 5 2

4

♦ K

about the auction. Declarer could reasonably expect that his partner held at least two hearts, so he closed our the auction with a jump to game in his long suit.

The queen of diamonds was a natural opening lead. Declarer won in dummy and made a clever psychological play—he immediately ruffed a diamond. He then crossed back to the table with a high trump and led the jack of clubs.

Imagine East's situation. He had just learned that South had started with but one diamond, and it never dawned on him that declarer's distribution could be 4-7-1-1. Thinking declarer was taking a club finesse, he not unnaturally played low.

Declarer had no problem about what to play from hand. He was not really surprised when the king won, and this second overtrick was good for an absolute top on the board.

We are not going to speculate what club East would have played had declarer simply drawn trumps and then led a club from dummy. But we have no doubt whatsoever that South's clever play in revealing his diamond distribution convinced East that if he followed with a low club when the jack was led, declarer would have to guess.

There was nothing remarkable

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** It is an unusually good day to be alive and alert to all sorts of new opportunities to apply your talents to new activities. Contact very influential people, and you can receive their help.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are enthusiastic about getting both business and personal aims in motion so that the future will be brighter for you. Make changes.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make the right plans today to gain some cherished wish, but don't confide in others. Later go to expert for advice on business success.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) You can easily get friends and acquaintances to help you attain a personal goal now. Enjoy the company of older friends tonight.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to get your work well since superiors are observing your efforts. Show fellow workers you are cooperative.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are highly inspired and have new ideas as to how to make the most of creative talents, so full speed ahead. Entertain tonight after a busy day.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make sure your facts and figures

are correct before dealing with others in business. Tonight plan for family for greater abundance.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Study the best way to contact those you want in your life in the future,

and get your ideas in motion. Long-time relationships can be initiated.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Become more efficient at your work, and command a greater income so that you can plan a better future. Plan to repair property.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

You need recreation now and should get it to live your lagging spirit. Put aside any practical affairs that are not important.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

It is an ideal day to spend as much time as possible with your family. Invite home prominent people who can be of great help to you.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

You can accomplish more in daily activities if you gain the assistance of people in authority. You will find that friends are more cooperative.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

You have bills to pay and require the assistance of superiors, so be more cooperative with them. Utilize your fine talents, and get results.

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*Death toll rises to 45; hundreds remain hospitalised*

## Experts probe German air crash

**RAMSTEIN, West Germany (Agencies)** — Military experts Monday began investigating how and why three Italian jets collided during an airshow, sending one plunging in flames into a huge crowd and killing at least 45 people.

Local council leader Paul Schaeidle told reporters the death toll from Sunday's accident had reached 45 and that 345 people were still in hospital, at least 50 with critical burns. According to AP reports about 500 people were hospitalised.

"The death toll can still rise," Schaeidle said.

The crash threatened to become the world's worst airshow disaster.

In 1982, 46 people were killed when a U.S. army Chinook helicopter crashed at an air display, also in West Germany, at Man-

heim.

U.S. burns experts and Italian investigators were arriving at Ramstein U.S. air base to help treat victims and to probe why the three MB-339A jet trainers collided during a display at Europe's biggest airshow.

One of the planes careered onto a landing strip packed with thousands of family picnickers, killing many outright with flying debris and setting others on fire.

The two other planes crashed nearby. All three pilots were killed.

"The events at Ramstein con-

firm in a really terrible way how dangerous such spectacles are even for civilian observers," said Walter Kolbow, a federal lawmaker for the opposition Social Democratic Party.

"These air shows must be stopped once and for all," said Friedel Laepple, Interior Minister for Saarland state.

One plane, crossing the paths of nine other jets diving in two groups to intersect at the low point of a heart formation, cart-wheeled into the crowd after being hit by debris as two planes touched.

A fireball engulfed the crowd as screaming spectators — some with their hair and clothes on fire — fled in panic.

Wreckage showered people and cars, biting the airfield with mangled and charred bodies. One spectator was beheaded by flying

metal parts and many children were among the victims.

"It was total carnage. It was just like a made house. No one on the ground stood a chance," a shocked spectator told reporters.

About 300,000 people, mainly families on a summer picnic outing, were at the air show when a performance by the Italian Frecce Tricolori (Tricolor Arrows) display team ended in a dive of death.

Millions of television viewers saw the crash as the planes carried out a heart-shaped formation routine in which they were supposed to pass within a few metres of each other. Two of the MB-339A jet trainers, both travelling at about 600 kilometres an hour, collided and sent the third plane plunging in flames towards the crowd.

The two other planes crashed into fields. All three pilots, with 9,000 hours flying experience between them, were killed.

Spectator Manfred Sieger said he saw people on fire after the crashed plane turned into a fireball, spewing burning fuel and scattered chunks of metal into the crowd.

"Their bait turned yellow and the skin was peeling off in bits," a stunned Sieger said.

People stood frozen in horror as the plane, flames belching from its tail, hurtled over the roof of a hangar. They scrambled to escape as it bounced off a row of cars and went nose-first into the crowd.

The disaster prompted calls from politicians and lobby groups for an end to air shows and drastic curbs on low-flying exercises.

The Army trucks carrying soldiers armed with automatic rifles toured the city's suburbs but did not interfere in the demonstrations, which centred around Rangoon General Hospital. The hospital has been a focal point for dissent since troops gunned down what unofficial reports say were hundreds of demonstrators there in early August.

Petrol is in short supply and filling stations remained closed.

Burma's newspapers, which reappeared Sunday after a three-day break, Monday carried pictures and reports of the demonstrations, unthinkable even a week ago under strict state controls.

The government under former Attorney-General Maung Maung has backed a referendum but only if it is approved by an emergency party congress Sept. 12. Opposition leaders say the will of the people is clearly in favour of a multi-party democracy and demand an immediate interim government with elections to follow shortly.

A key element missing from the current demonstrations is a successor to the BSPP which, under iron-man Ne Win who stepped down last month, has ruled for 26 years.

Informed Burmese sources said there were rumours, which could not be confirmed, that two or three major opposition figures were putting together a political organisation which could form an interim government, an immediate demand of the demonstrators.

Figures mentioned included Burma's first Prime Minister, U Nu, who was ousted by Ne Win in a 1962 military coup and General Tin Oo, a former defence minister who was jailed by Ne Win and enjoys wide support in the army and among the people.

Neither responded to phone calls and a Reuters correspondent who visited their homes in Rangoon was told neither was at home.

Rangoon radio Monday reported that six people were killed and four wounded during the weekend when police opened fire on demonstrators who had surrounded a police station in Mingala, central Burma.

## Burmese escalate push for democracy

**RANGOON (R)** — Tens of thousands of Burmese took to the streets Monday as the clamour for democracy grew amid signs that government rule in many parts of the country had collapsed.

Rangoon was paralysed as columns of students, doctors, lawyers and workers from all sectors of industry marched behind banners calling for an end to 26 years of Socialist Party rule.

Burmese sources and diplomats said that in many towns and villages across the nation of 38 million power had been wrested from the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) by the people.

The sources said local township citizens' committees had been set up and in some towns had issued proclamations dissolving the former civil administration and even the BSPP.

The new committee were being funded by levies on local merchants and others and were running everything from the local health service to the police force.

"In its truest sense, you are now seeing the dictionary definition of anarchy in some parts of the country," one diplomat said.

But Rangoon, the capital of three million people, remained under BSPP control despite the mass marches and demonstrations. Troops in combat gear guarded key installations like the radio station and the BSPP headquarters.

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## Column 10

Coppola visits Acropolis

**ATHENS (AP)** — Academy award-winning American film maker Francis Ford Coppola visited the 2,400-year-old Acropolis temples Saturday where he plans to set the last scene of his latest movie "Life Without Zoé".

The partly autobiographical 45-minute "Life Without Zoé" is the final part of a trilogy called "New York Stories," said Coppola, 44.

Directors Woody Allen and Martin Scorsese were already working on the other two movies, he said. "We all wrote our own stories, each of which is set in New York. 'Life Without Zoé' was written by myself and my sixteen-year-old daughter Sophia," Coppola told a news conference. The film stars 17-year-old Heather McComb in the title role and Juan Carlo Giannini as Zoé's father.

**Budd to be married**

**JOHANNESBURG (AP)** — Distance runner Zola Budd, who dropped out of international racing in May, says she is engaged to marry a liquor store owner in her hometown. Budd told the independent South African Press Association that the engagement

"began very suddenly yesterday." Her fiance, Mike Pietersen, 26, who said he had known Budd for about two years, told the Independent South African Press Association that the engagement

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